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paper in America
Established In 1784

Alexandria Gazette

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ALEXANDRIA, VIRGINIA, TUESDAY, JUNE 27, 1916.

WEATHER REPORT

Today and tomorrow overcast;
light southerly winds.
High tide 5:40 a. m. and 6:09
p. m.
Sun rose 4:43. Sun sets 7:38.

PRICE 2. CENTS.

DEPARTURE OF ALEXANDRIANS

People Turn Out En Masse
to Bid Adieu to Light
Infantry

AFFECTING SCENES

Congressman Carlin, Postmaster
Smith, Mayor Fisher and Captain
Johnson Also Speak

With the rising of the sun over the green-clad hills of Maryland this morning, some four score or more of men and youths who call this city their home arose to enter on their duties that may end in death for many on the sandy wastes of Mexico. For a week past they have been preparing to go, but the city did not wake to the realization of what their going meant until the last few hours. Not until the orders were given, the baggage packed, the kits made ready, the last sad farewells given, was the impression really brought home that their going meant war—that our country, after five years of patient waiting, had at last been forced to a definite issue with the Mexican government with results that no man can foretell.

Long before the hour when the bustle and hum of everyday life in the city begins there was a stirring in the homes of many Alexandrians not only of those who were preparing to show their devotion to the boys in brown by cheering them as they marched away, but in homes which loved ones were leaving, and many a woman's sob and many a woman's prayer went up as the morning meal, the last that many of the young sons or brothers may ever eat at home was prepared.

For the woman who must weep while their men folk fight there was no glamor or romance of war. Many were to brave to weep, but there were thousands of sad hearts as the hour for the departure of the soldier lads arrived.

It seems as if all Alexandria turned out to bid the boys "God-speed" on their journey. The old city, which has been the scene of some remarkable demonstrations, outdid itself this morning. There was no great amount of decoration, but nearly every store and residence along the route from the armory to the station bore an American flag and nearly every spectator wore a miniature of the national emblem on his breast.

By seven o'clock, the people began to congregate on King, Washington and Royal streets, and when the hour for the departure came King street was packed with spectators. It was a quiet crowd. There was but little if any cheering; in fact it looked as if the great mass of people felt more like crying than laughing. Here and there a woman broke out in sobs and many a man turned away to hide the tears which gathered in his eyes. It was a solemn occasion, different from anything the younger generation of Alexandria have ever witnessed, and it brought back to the minds of many of the older folks the sad days of '61 to '65 when the rattle of the drum was heard in the streets for many days, followed by the muffled sound of the hearse, the two always associated in close contact when war is at hand.

But Alexandria was proud of its soldier boys, and the people had turned out to show how strong was their pride, how great was their faith, and how earnest were their prayers for a success to their venture.

Within the period of a week, the Alexandria Light Infantry famous in the history of the military organizations of the state, but fallen to low estate within the past few years because of lack of interest, had come back into its own. From a company on paper with less than 20 men it marched to the front today with 90 men, and among this number splendid material for military service.

There was but little delay in this morning's proceedings. Unlike most of the parades which Alexandria has had in the last few years this was

one where business was meant and there was no time for frivolity. Major William M. Smith was the marshal and everything was conducted with military precision. The bands, cadets and civilians, who formed the escort, marched from the corner of King and Washington street to the Armory where the parade was formed. Promptly at 8:30 o'clock it moved up Royal street. When the parade started the military call, three times seven, was rung on the city hall bell and all the bells of the city commenced to clang.

First came the police of the city headed by Chief Goods. Every policeman in the city was in line and they carried three large American flags. The American Indian Guard Band followed under direction of Walter S. Nicklin. The boys were in their new uniforms and made a fine showing. Then came Dr. Wm. M. Smith, the marshal with his chief of staff, Dr. Thomas B. Cochran.

Riding in an open carriage drawn by the two black horses of the Relief Hook and Ladder Company and driven by John Clapdore were Amos T. Fisher, the only local survivor of the Mexican war, and William H. Phillips, who was in the band that led the Alexandria boys when they left here for the former fray with the Mexicans.

Representative Charles C. Carlin, Mayor Thomas A. Fisher and Judge Louis C. Barley marched with military precision and then came the members of the city council, city school board, police commissioners and city officials. In an automobile were P. M. Bradshaw, chairman of the school board and Dr. S. H. Lunt, a member of the board.

The Volunteer firemen, 50 strong, wearing their blue uniforms followed and then came the object of all eyes, the Alexandria Light Infantry, now a part of the United States Army, ready for business on the Mexican frontier.

The soldiers looked like they were ready for anything. There was no fuss and feathers about them. Their uniforms were old and dirty, their equipment gathered here and there and lacking uniformity, their line was ragged, their step uneven, but in every face was seen that "do or die" spirit which has ever made the American soldier the equal of any upon the face of the world. Captain Conrad Johnson was in command with his two lieutenants, Douglas McLean and Clinton Knight.

The High School cadets, 60 in line, came next and marched like regulars. The Boy Scouts, under Scout Master Rudd, followed and a dozen youngsters carried a big American flag.

The Holy Name Society Band, under the direction of Sylvester Breen, made an attractive appearance in their blue uniforms and led the delegation of members of the Chamber of Commerce and Retail Merchants' Association which brought up the rear.

The line of march was up King St. to Payne, where the parade turned and marched up Payne street to Queen, then down Cameron to Fayette, where a special train was waiting their arrival. Upon arrival at the train, the line of march was broken and the Light Infantry were stationed by Capt. Johnson at the side of the train. Dr. Smith, in a few remarks touching upon the departure of the soldiers and voicing his sincere regret that he could not accompany them as he had always done in the past when the troops were called out, introduced Representative Charles C. Carlin, who addressed the company of soldiers and the huge crowd that was packed within the block. Following was Mr. Carlin's speech:

Captain Johnson, officers and members of the Alexandria Light Infantry:

Again during a period of twenty years, this Nation of liberty loving people finds it necessary in the defense of humanity and of our National honor, to call its organized militia to arms. It is a source of great pride to those charged with the responsibility of directing the affairs of this Nation, to realize that there has been such a patriotic response, and it is especially a matter of great pride to me, and to the people of this community, that you gentlemen have seen fit to promptly enroll yourselves among those who are willing and ready, not only to defend our own shores from invasion, but, if necessary, to pursue those who would invade the sanctity of our homes, into their hiding places, if need be, into the very top of the mountains of Mexico.

It is no surprise that you should have so promptly responded because you have before you the example of

your ancestors. In 1784, when this country went to war with the Republic of Mexico, among the young officers who distinguished themselves upon the field of battle were Stonewall Jackson and Robert E. Lee. These men afterwards, upon many other fields of battle, proved their great military talent and genius.

As you have before you the example of these two distinguished Virginians, so you will carry with you, as they did, the good wishes and great hopes of all of the men and women of this community and State.

Our hearts are filled with sorrow at this parting. We are saddened by the circumstances which make your departure necessary, but it is a sorrow tempered by the happy hope that you will bear yourselves so that your country may be proud of you. We have no doubt of your courage; we know your spirit and your purpose; we shall miss you, and while we are in tears today, we shall look forward to your achievements with great joy. We will be with you in spirit while you are gone, and meet you with open arms when you return. We entertain the hope that although the war shadows seem to be gathering, that they may yet be dispelled by the sunlight of human reason, and that you will not be called upon to engage in actual warfare, but if such should be the case, bear yourselves so that others may be aware of your valor. Let your contribution to your Nation's defense be such as will brighten the pages of history, and may the final result bring everlasting peace to the nation whose representatives you are.

It is not necessary to say more; few words are best; "we wish you well" and ask you to remember that a brave man dies but once; a coward, a thousand times.

Mayor Thomas A. Fisher was next called upon, and he expressed regret that he could not accompany the militiamen to Mexico. He told of the time when the Light Infantry went to war with the United States against Spain, and when he himself went with them, and he wished success for the boys in khaki.

Captain Conrad Johnson, when called upon, spoke in behalf of the company, and made the statement that he was not one half as afraid to leave Alexandria for Mexico as he was to speak before the crowd that had come out to bid the soldiers adieu. He said that he and the men under him would try to do their duty as they should and prove themselves worthy of the admiration and affection of their fellowtownsmen.

A short while later good byes and words of farewell were in order, and there were few dry eyes in the crowd. Women wiped their eyes, and as the train started to move slowly the tears of the women came freely, and the men waved flags, cheered, and made themselves hoarse shouting words of parting to "the boys".

The members of the Light Infantry engaged in divine service in Armory Hall at 8 o'clock this morning. The services were conducted by Rev. P. P. Phillips, D. D., rector of St. Paul's Church. The Lord's Prayer having been recited in unison, Dr. Phillips delivered the following invocation:

"O God, the Saviour of all men, we humbly commend to Thy tender care and sure protection these Thy dear servants who are going forth at the call of their country to defend its government and to protect us in our property and honor. Let Thy fatherly hand, we beseech Thee, be over them; let Thy Holy Spirit be with them; let Thy good angels have charge of them. With Thy loving kindness defend them as with a shield, and bring them out of their perils in safety, with a heart to show forth Thy praises forever, or else sustain them with that glorious hope by which alone Thy servants can have victory in suffering and death. Make them true to Thee, to their country, to their homes, and to themselves, remembering whom they are, even Thy children. Through Jesus Christ our Lord."

DEATH NOTICE.

DIED—At the home of her son, Daniel Ragen, in Fairfax County, Monday, June 26th at 3 p. m. MRS. MARGARET RAGEN, 78 years old. Funeral from the residence of her son, Wednesday June 28th at 9:30 A. M.

RETURN ENGAGEMENT

Phi Mu Sigma Players in
THE TIME OF HIS LIFE
A three act comedy
Benefit of
Martha Washington Chapter No. 42
O. E. S.
Young People's Building
TUESDAY, JUNE 27, 1916
8 O'clock P. M.
Tickets 25 Cents.

LAST WORD OF UNITED STATES

Complete Submission of
Carranza Demanded by
Administration

LOOK FOR REJECTION

President Wilson Will Appear Before
Joint Session of Senate and
House Tomorrow

Washington, June 27.—Complete submission by Carranza within 24 hours or war was the last word of the administration last night.

Decision to press the issue was based, it is understood, on information from Mexico City that prepared the administration for a flat rejection by Carranza of the United States government's demands.

Arrangements were set on foot for the appearance of President Wilson before a joint session of the House and Senate tomorrow. These plans were made after receipt of a telegram from James Linn Rodgers, State Department Special Agent at Mexico City, reporting the arrival of the ultimatum to Carranza Sunday night.

In deciding to fix a time limit to the Carranza reply, where none was named in the note, it was made plain the United States will brook no delay. The questions at issue between the United States and Carranza are such as can be answered immediately.

The United States demands, first the immediate release of the Carranza prisoners, and second, that Carranza pledge complete submission to the purposes of the United States in maintaining an expeditionary force in Mexico.

The ultimatum was delivered to Foreign Minister Aguilar at Mexico City early today. Allowing 24 hours for reply will give Carranza until tonight, or two days, in which to decide whether he wants peace or war.

It required but six hours for transmission of yesterday's note to Mexico City. Allowing the same time for a reply, the Carranza note should reach Washington some time tonight. "Peace or war by Wednesday hangs on Carranza's reply," an official said yesterday.

If no reply is in the President's hands by tomorrow morning, or if the reply comes, but is unsatisfactory in character, it is the President's present intention to appear before Congress immediately.

Efforts toward Latin-American mediation in the new Mexican crisis, favored by Carranza officials, collapsed yesterday without having reached the stage of a formal proposal to the United States.

It was made plain by Secretary Lansing to Ignacio Calderon, Minister of Bolivia, who called with the intention of asking whether the United States would entertain an offer of the services of its southern neighbors to aid in averting war, that the Washington government sees nothing in the situation that would warrant arbitration proceedings.

The Senate passed the Hay resolution after six hours of heated debate yesterday over the issue of paying dependents of the volunteer militiamen \$50 a month. In the final struggle the Senate amendment providing that they may be excused from service where it is shown that they have dependents looking to them for support, was substituted for the House pension plan by a vote of 45 to 30.

The resolution empowers the President to draft for service in the "emergency" now declared to exist the members of the National Guard of the States.

Without the formality of a roll call the House yesterday passed the army appropriation bill, the biggest budget of the kind in the history of the country. The measure carried approximately \$182,000,000 and contains a number of emergency items that were adopted as the result of the Mexican situation.

BRITISH ENTER ENEMY TRENCHES

Furiously Bombard Teuton
Positions Over Entire
Sea Front

CLAIMS OF TEUTONS

Russian Army Knocking at Gate of
Carpathian Mountains—Italians
Claim Definite Progress

London, June 27.—In a series of sharp actions, the British have penetrated German trenches at ten points, according to tonight's report from France. On the entire front from the sea to Champagne, the British artillery is furiously bombarding German trenches inflicting heavy damage.

Germany views this activity seriously, as is indicated by official statements from Berlin.

"Activity in the west, on fronts occupied by British and the north wing of the French army," it says, "was important, and has been for the last two weeks."

Meanwhile at Verdun an unwonted calm settled over the battle front. There were no artillery actions. It is believed to be only the calm before the storm. The Germans are only three quarters of a mile from the last French defense line, and the Crown Prince is reported concentrating every gun and man at his command for a desperate thrust at the heart of the fortress.

London, June 27.—The Russian army, under Letchitsky in Bukovina is knocking at the gates of the Carpathian Mountains, which lead into the fertile plains of Hungary. A Rome dispatch says Russian troops have already crossed into Transylvania.

That real danger of an invasion of Hungary exists, however, is made clear by official report from Petrograd, which reveals an advance east of Kut, a movement of forces southward from Czernowitz and the apparently hopeless position of Pfanner's Austrian army.

Along the front between Lutz and Kovel hard fighting is continuous, without decisive results for either side. Russians claim the repulse of German attacks. Berlin asserts that stubborn engagements terminated successfully in the Kaiser's army under von Linsingen. It says also that more than 11,000 Russians have been captured on this front since the offensive operation.

Berlin, June 27.—Heavy fighting continues in the district west of Sokol, on the eastern front, where the Russians are attempting to strike northwest to Kovel.

Since June 16, it was announced more than 11,000 Russian prisoners, 2 cannon and 54 machine guns have been taken.

Vienna, June 27.—The German troops west of Szekul, in Velbyria, have stormed Russian positions over a front of about 3,000 meters and repulsed all counter attacks according to the Austrian official communication.

London, June 27.—After practically a deadlock since the Austrian offensive in Italy was checked, Rome reports that the Italians armies have made definite progress in their task of ejecting the invaders from the Italian Trentino.

The greatest gains are recorded in the Sugana Valley and on the Asiago Plateau. Many important positions have been recaptured. To the west the movement threatens Austrian movements in the Posino Valley. Italian torpedo boats have entered Pirano Harbor and bombarded the forts.

Vienna admits no loss on the Italian front. The entire movement of the Austrians it claims, is part of a plan to straighten the Austrian line.

Major A. E. Lloyd, a native of Richmond and once a merchant of that city, committed suicide at Durham N. C. yesterday shooting himself.

LOCAL BREVITIES

The Willard W. C. T. U. will meet tomorrow afternoon at 3 p. m. in Trinity M. E. Church.

Archiball P. Raspass and Hazel May Posey were married last night by Rev. P. P. Phillips, in St. Paul's Rectory.

SLAIN BY UNKNOWN FOE.

Brewery Employee Shot, Falling Into
Scalding Water

Trenton, June 27.—While bending over a tub of boiling water washing harness in the stables of Hill's brewery some time in the early part of Sunday afternoon, Daniel Shanahan, 42 years old, was shot and killed by someone who thrust a gun through an open window. His body was found shortly after 3 o'clock, part in the tub, his face terribly scalded. No arrests have as yet been made in the case, but suspicion is directed toward a man who Shanahan succeeded a few days ago at the brewing company's stables and a search for him has been instituted by the police.

BOYS DROWN TOGETHER

"Just One More Dive" Sealed Young
Swimmers' Fate

Riverside, N. J., June 27.—The first drowning of the season in this vicinity occurred Sunday afternoon when two lads of this place met death in the Delaware River, at Delanco. The boys were George Rider, 18 and Frank Kenny, 17 years old, with two other lads they had been bathing from a boat. Harry Blasburg and Timothy McDermott called their companions to come out and dress. They replied, "Just one more dive and we will be in."

What happened after that even their companions do not know, and only heard a low moan and floating up, saw the boys disappear. It is thought that one was seized with cramps and pulled the other down. Both bodies were recovered within two hours and a half.

LABOR WORKING FOR PEACE.

Washington, June 27.—Delegates from organized labor in Mexico met yesterday with the executive council of the American Federation of Labor, beginning a series of conferences that are expected to last all week, with the purpose of endeavoring to prevent a break between the United States and Mexico.

A gold medal expressing thanks to the American Federation for the aid it has extended the Mexican labor movement was presented to Mr. Gompers by Martinez.

WRONG MAN GETS BULLET.

Pittsburgh, June 27.—Roscoe Fuher, 23, was killed almost instantly as he stood chatting in a street corner at 1 o'clock Sunday morning, when struck by a bullet intended for a fleeing burglar. Max Mittelman, employee in a liquor store, had been stationed to watch for robbers and he concealed himself behind a desk. He saw a man climb through a transom, unlock the door from the inside and started for the cash register. Mittelman challenged the intruder, who ran.

In the street, Mittelman, seeing he was being outdistanced, fired his revolver twice. Fuher fell with a bullet wound in the temple. The burglar escaped.

FUNERAL SERVICES

Funeral services of Mrs. Florence Partlow were held from St. Mary's Catholic church today at nine thirty. She is survived by her husband and eleven children. They are as follows: Mrs. J. W. Collins, Mrs. Samuel Elliott, and Mrs. Jos. McCann, of Washington, D. C.; W. E. Partlow of Clifton Forge, L. R. Partlow of Idaho, Mrs. P. L. McNeil of Glasgow, Va., and B. E. Partlow, Mrs. J. W. Schneider, Mrs. Charles Ale, Carlisle Partlow, and Ralph Partlow of this city.

WANTED—Young man for clerk and assistant bookkeeper. Apply stating wages expected, M. I. Gazette Office.

ALLIES PREPARE FOR A BIG PUSH

Teutons Feverishly Re-en-
force Lines in North-
ern France

"THE HOUR OF ACTION"

Prespects For Combined Offensive on
All Fronts Cause Rejoicing in Eu-
rope Capitals

London, June 27.—Germany believes the "big push" is about to begin.

The Teutons are feverishly re-enforcing their lines in northern France and Flanders as British guns continue a steady pounding against the whole front from Ypres to the Somme. Specially constructed railway cars are carrying heavy artillery to the front of the Bavarian Crown Prince, Amsterdam dispatches reported today. Several trainloads have passed through Louvain.

The London public is awaiting eagerly for first news of the expected smash. Paris and Rome newspapers today joined in the belief that the allied super-offensive is getting under way.

"The hour of action has come," said the Paris Matin, "attack succeeds defense on many fronts."

Both in Rome and Paris the prospects of a combined offensive on all fronts are being received with rejoicing and critics believe the first stroke against the German lines by the British in northern France will cause the abandonment of the German drive on Verdun.

Enthusiastic over General Cadorna's sweeping attacks against the Austrians the Italian capital is awaiting news of the recapture of Arsiero and positions lost to the enemy in the early days of the Austrian offensive.

On the eastern front the Russians have entered the Carpathian passes leading into Transylvania. There is no confirmation from Petrograd but Rome reports that Transylvania has been invaded, but thus far there has been no indication that the Austrians were preparing for a stand in the southeast.

ARAB RISINGS SYSTEMATIC

Rebels Capture Jiddah, Chief Port,
And Taif, And Are Besieging
Medina

London, June 27.—Accounts of the uprising against the Turks in Arabia show that the operations which resulted in the capture of the principal seaport and other cities by the rebels apparently were carefully conceived and systematically carried out. It appears from news received in Cairo, says Reuter's correspondent in that city that the Grand Sheriff of Mecca raised three armies, the commands of which he gave to his three eldest sons. The first of these, under Sheriff Forisae, is besieging Medina, the city containing the tomb of Mohammed; the second, under Sherif Abdullah, occupied Taif, 65 miles south east of Mecca, making prisoners of most of the garrison, while the third captured Jiddah, the chief seaport of Arabia, imprisoning its defenders.

While besieging Jiddah the Arabian forces warned the garrison not to destroy its arms and ammunition, and consequently a battery of field guns, numerous rifles and quick-firers and a great quantity of ammunition were captured.

Apparently, says the dispatch, the Grand Sheriff and his followers decided to suppress all trace of the Turks in their country, cutting the telegraph lines, tearing up the roadbeds of the Hijaz Railway and destroying the stations for nearly 100 miles to the north in order to prevent the Turks from sending reinforcements.

It is related, adds the correspondent, that when Enver Pasha visited Hijaz five months ago the Grand Sheriff told him he was an ignorant youth who had dragged Turkey to her destruction.

DEVELOPED & HARD-SHELL CRABS
AT JACOB BRILL'S FOOT KING ST.